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A New *Pelopia* from Mexico (Diptera: Tendipedidae)

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The following new species was found in material loaned the author by Dr. J. R. Vockeroth, Research Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture for a study of the Pelopiinae of America north of Mexico.*

Pelopia catemaco n. sp.

This species differs from the most closely related species, *P. carinata* (Subl.) and *P. stellata* (Coq.) in the more extensive maculation of the wing and the presence of distinct dots in the costal cells, Fig. 2, rather than a more general infuscation, Fig. 1. The markings of the femora and tibiae are less distinct than those generally found in *P. stellata*. The dististyle lacks the large carina of *P. carinata*.

Pelopia catemaco n. sp.

Male—2.4 mm; head brown; antennal pedicel dark brown; antennal ratio 2.0; maxillary palpus four segmented; segments in ratio 18:30:44:78; ratio of interocular space to dorsal eye extension 1.0.

Pronotum brown; dorsal lobes meet at apex of mesonotum but diverge widely from this point; some light hairs latero-ventrally.

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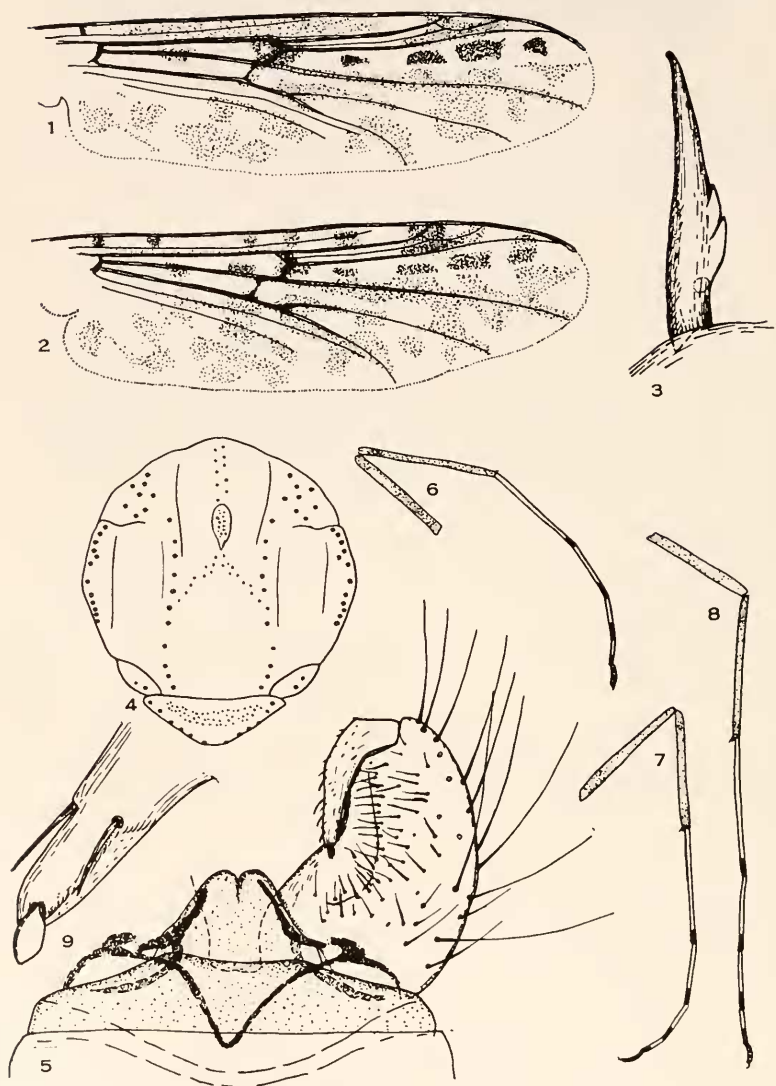


FIG. 1. *Pelopia stellata* (Coq.), Tennessee. Wing.
 FIGS. 2-9. *Pelopia catemaco* n. sp. 2. Wing. 3. Spur of tibia I. 4. Mesonotum and scutellum, dorsal. 5. Genitalia. 6. Leg I. 7. Leg II. 8. Leg III. 9. Detail of apex of dististyle.

Mesonotum dark brown, pollinose; humeri slightly lighter; vittae not distinct; humeri with 8 hairs; supra-alars with 13 hairs; dorso-centrals uniserial, continue to base of scutellum; some fine acrosticals present anterior to the low, light-brown mesonotal tubercle; hair pattern of mesonotum as in Fig. 4; pleurae brown; sternum darker brown; both pollinose; scutellum and postnotum dark brown.

Leg maculation as in Figs. 6-8; preapical light band of femora very indistinct as are tibial markings; leg ratio I-.75, II-1.0, III-.97; spur of tibia I, Fig. 3, .053 mm; spurs of tibia II .046 and .038 mm; spurs of tibia III .051 and .031 mm; a preapical comb of about six spines on tibia III; claws spatulate apically; empodium present; no pulvilli.

Wing 2.1 mm; maculation as in Fig. 2; Cu_2 3.75 times length of petiole of fCu , distance between crossveins on M .42 length of petiole of fCu , halteres with shaft brownish, globe light.

Abdominal tergites brown, slightly lighter apically; basistyle brown, .168 mm long, dististyle .097 mm, lighter, Fig. 5; moderately curved with a suggestion of a carina near the apex, Fig. 9.

Holotype.—Lake Catemaco, Veracruz, MEXICO 10-VIII-60 (H. Howden) in Canadian National Collection.

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